

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
JULY 31, 2022

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TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Year Ended July 31, 2022

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TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

July 31, 2022

MAYOR

The Honorable Sherry Crochet

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Mr. David Hanks
Mr. Sampson LeJeune
Mr. Ricky Monceaux

Ms. Roberta Palermo
Mr. Auldon Robinson

LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. Richard Arceneaux

TOWN CLERK

Mrs. Mindy Marcantel

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Mollie C. Broussard, CPA
Jason L. Guillory, CPA
Greg P. Naquin, CPA, CFPTM
Billy D. Fisher, CPA
Joe G. Peshoff, II, CPA, CVA
David M. DesOrmeaux, CPA
Samuel W. Harrison, CPA, CVA
Caitlin D. Guillory, CPA, CFE

Robert M. Gani, CPA, MT

Paula J. Thompson, CPA

MT - Masters of Taxation
CVA - Certified Valuation Analyst
CFP - Certified Financial Planner
CFE - Certified Fraud Examiner

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen
Town of Lake Arthur
Lake Arthur, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended July 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana as of July 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Street and Alley Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor, and Justice System Funding

Schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor, and Justice System Funding Schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the
Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Mr. Elroy Quil & Bunch

Lake Charles, Louisiana
February 23, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

July 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 2,276,600	\$ 1,607,282	\$ 3,883,882
Investments	1,089,782	383,649	1,473,431
Receivables	119,230	84,526	203,756
Prepays	-	3,736	3,736
Due from other funds	16,870	(16,870)	-
Restricted cash	-	90,816	90,816
Capital assets not being depreciated	911,358	36,404	947,762
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,938,001	1,196,658	5,134,659
Total assets	8,351,841	3,386,201	11,738,042
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	58,155	12,766	70,921
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	39,136	-	39,136
Customer meter deposits	-	90,816	90,816
Other payables	49,243	-	49,243
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	72,409	16,740	89,149
Due after one year	145,000	-	145,000
Net pension liability	247,289	54,283	301,572
Total liabilities	553,077	161,839	714,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	22,916	5,030	27,946
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,631,950	1,216,322	5,848,272
Restricted for:			
Debt service	145,186	-	145,186
Streets and drainage	396,930	-	396,930
Unrestricted	2,659,937	2,015,776	4,675,713
Total net position	\$ 7,834,003	\$ 3,232,098	\$ 11,066,101

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended July 31, 2022

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	
		<u>Fees, Fines and Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 380,916	\$ 108,686	\$ 34,707
Highways and streets	299,933	-	-
Public safety	768,562	37,561	572,432
Health and recreation	674,141	399,719	-
Economic development	3,975	2,777	4,390
Community center	41,952	-	-
Total governmental activities	2,169,479	548,743	611,529
Business-type activities:			
Water and sewer	711,443	549,410	-
Total activities	<u>\$ 2,880,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,153</u>	<u>\$ 611,529</u>

General revenues:

 Taxes:

 Property taxes

 Sales and use taxes

 Franchise taxes

 Intergovernmental

 Interest and investment earnings

 Miscellaneous

 Transfers

 Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

See accompanying notes to financial statements

(Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
\$ -	\$ (237,523)	\$ -	\$ (237,523)
	(299,933)	-	(299,933)
47,482	(111,087)	-	(111,087)
-	(274,422)	-	(274,422)
-	3,192	-	3,192
-	(41,952)	-	(41,952)
47,482	(961,725)	-	(961,725)
-	-	(162,033)	(162,033)
<u>\$ 47,482</u>	<u>\$ (961,725)</u>	<u>\$ (162,033)</u>	<u>\$ (1,123,758)</u>

\$ 266,259	\$ -	\$ 266,259
887,677	64,766	952,443
144,537	-	144,537
387,107	-	387,107
21,540	2,697	24,237
102,952	29,199	132,151
447	(447)	-
<u>1,810,519</u>	<u>96,215</u>	<u>1,906,734</u>
848,794	(65,818)	782,976
<u>6,985,209</u>	<u>3,297,916</u>	<u>10,283,125</u>
<u>\$ 7,834,003</u>	<u>\$ 3,232,098</u>	<u>\$ 11,066,101</u>

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
July 31, 2022

ASSETS	General	Street & Alley
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,812,951	\$ 305,494
Investments	997,555	-
Receivables	87,600	30,487
Due from other funds	<u>59,210</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,957,316</u>	<u>\$ 335,981</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 39,136	\$ -
Other payables	46,196	-
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>2,883</u>
Total liabilities	<u>85,332</u>	<u>2,883</u>
Fund balances:		
Restricted for:		
Street and alley maintenance	-	333,098
Drainage maintenance	-	-
Sidewalk maintenance	-	-
Debt service	-	-
Unassigned	<u>2,871,984</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,871,984</u>	<u>333,098</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,957,316</u>	<u>\$ 335,981</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

 Total fund balance - total governmental funds
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds
 Amounts related to pension recognition are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds
 Long-term liabilities, including bonds and capital lease payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Total net assets - governmental activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 158,156	\$ 2,276,601
92,227	1,089,782
1,143	119,230
-	59,210
<u>\$ 251,526</u>	<u>\$ 3,544,823</u>

\$ -	\$ 39,136
3,050	49,246
39,458	42,341
<u>42,508</u>	<u>130,723</u>

-	333,098
173	173
63,659	63,659
145,186	145,186
-	2,871,984
<u>209,018</u>	<u>3,414,100</u>
<u>\$ 251,526</u>	<u>\$ 3,544,823</u>

\$ 3,414,100

4,849,359

(212,047)

(217,409)

\$ 7,834,003

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended July 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street & Alley</u>
Revenue:		
Taxes	\$ 827,423	\$ 361,417
Licenses and permits	108,686	-
Intergovernmental	1,041,728	-
Charges for services	402,496	-
Fines	37,561	-
Grants	3,000	-
Interest	20,472	220
Other	101,318	3,025
Total revenues	<u>2,542,684</u>	<u>364,662</u>
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General and administrative	356,011	-
Highways and streets	-	345,191
Public safety	790,017	-
Health and recreation	492,256	-
Economic development	3,975	-
Community center	42,838	-
Other	2,948	-
Debt service:		
Principal	17,738	-
Interest	2,723	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,708,506</u>	<u>345,191</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	834,178	19,471
Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfers in (out)	<u>447</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance	834,625	19,471
Fund balance, beginning	<u>2,037,359</u>	<u>313,627</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 2,871,984</u>	<u>\$ 333,098</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 109,632	\$ 1,298,472
-	108,686
-	1,041,728
-	402,496
-	37,561
-	3,000
848	21,540
-	104,343
<u>110,480</u>	<u>3,017,826</u>

-	356,011
50,568	395,759
-	790,017
-	492,256
-	3,975
-	42,838
-	2,948
30,000	47,738
9,076	11,799
<u>89,644</u>	<u>2,143,341</u>

20,836	874,485
-	447
20,836	874,932
<u>188,182</u>	<u>2,539,168</u>
<u>\$ 209,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,414,100</u>

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended July 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 874,932
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(124,870)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	71,089
Net effect of pension liability recognition	<u>27,643</u>
	<u>\$ 848,794</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA
 PROPRIETARY FUND - UTILITY FUND
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 July 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,607,282
Investments	383,649
Receivables	84,526
Prepaid expenses	3,736
Total current assets	<u>2,079,193</u>
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	90,816
Capital assets not being depreciated	36,404
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,196,658</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,403,071</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Deferred outflow related to pensions	<u>\$ 12,766</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	-
Due to other funds	16,870
Customer meter deposits	90,816
Total current liabilities	<u>107,686</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	16,262
Due after one year	478
Net pension liability	54,283
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>71,023</u>
Total liabilities	<u>178,709</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</u>	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>5,030</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	1,216,322
Unrestricted	<u>2,015,776</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,232,098</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

PROPRIETARY FUND - UTILITY FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Year Ended July 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 549,410
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	76,424
Other services and charges	246,731
Materials and supplies	109,224
Heat, light and power	65,087
Depreciation	213,350
Total operating expenses	710,816
Operating (loss)	(161,406)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	2,697
Interest fiscal charges	(627)
Sales tax	64,766
Miscellaneous	29,199
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	96,035
Income before operating transfers	(65,371)
Operating transfers in (out)	(447)
Change in net position	(65,818)
Net position, beginning of year	3,297,916
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,232,098

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

PROPRIETARY FUND - UTILITY FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended July 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 546,204
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(421,055)
Cash payments to employees for services	(81,288)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>43,861</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Operating transfers in (out)	(447)
Miscellaneous	29,199
Sales tax	64,766
Increase in customer deposits	3,749
Advances from (to) other funds	2,807
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>100,074</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on bonds	(16,262)
Purchase of property and equipment	(105,009)
Interest paid on bonds	(627)
Net cash (used in) capital and related activities	<u>(121,898)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	2,697
(Increase) in investments	(1,829)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>868</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	22,905
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	<u>1,675,193</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,698,098</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,607,282
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>90,816</u>
	<u>\$ 1,698,098</u>

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TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended July 31, 2022
(Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH

PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating (loss)	\$ (161,406)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	213,350
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) in receivables	(3,206)
(Decrease) in payables	(13)
(Decrease) in net pension liability	20,287
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows of resources	<u>(25,151)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 43,861</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA
GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
Year Ended July 31, 2022

		Budget		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 674,700	\$ 676,500	\$ 827,423	\$ 150,923
Licenses and permits	72,850	72,800	108,686	35,886
Intergovernmental	286,284	303,643	1,041,728	738,085
Charges for services	256,530	256,530	402,496	145,966
Fines	3,500	30,500	37,561	7,061
Interest	15,000	15,000	20,472	5,472
Grants	-	30,000	3,000	(27,000)
Other	46,426	46,426	101,318	54,892
Total revenues	<u>1,355,290</u>	<u>1,431,399</u>	<u>2,542,684</u>	<u>1,111,285</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General and administrative	316,745	350,745	356,011	(5,266)
Public safety	692,545	800,095	790,017	10,078
Health and recreation	333,790	496,690	492,256	4,434
Economic development	2,850	3,850	3,975	(125)
Community center	29,850	29,350	42,838	(13,488)
Other	-	2,800	2,948	(148)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	31,000	17,738	13,262
Interest	-	2,600	2,723	(123)
Total expenditures	<u>1,375,780</u>	<u>1,717,130</u>	<u>1,708,506</u>	<u>8,624</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(20,490)	(285,731)	834,178	1,119,909
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	<u>17,300</u>	<u>17,340</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>(16,893)</u>
Total other financing Sources (uses):	<u>17,300</u>	<u>17,340</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>(16,893)</u>
Net changes in fund balance	(3,190)	(268,391)	834,625	1,103,016

(continued on next page)

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

Year Ended July 31, 2022

(Continued)

Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,037,359</u>	<u>2,037,359</u>	<u>2,037,359</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,034,169</u>	<u>\$ 1,768,968</u>	<u>\$ 2,871,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,016</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA
STREET AND ALLEY FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
Year Ended July 31, 2022

		Budget		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 335,000	\$ 335,000	\$ 361,417	\$ 26,417
Interest	150	150	220	70
Other	-	-	3,025	3,025
Total revenues	335,150	335,150	364,662	29,512
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and streets	397,600	397,600	345,191	52,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(62,450)	(62,450)	19,471	81,921
Fund balance, beginning of year	313,627	313,627	313,627	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 251,177	\$ 251,177	\$ 333,098	\$ 81,921

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 31, 2022

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana was incorporated in 1904, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor-Town Council form of government.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guidance set forth in the *Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include the various departments, activities, and organizational units that are controlled by, or dependent on the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana. Control by or dependence on the Town was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body and other general oversight authority.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Town of Lake Arthur has no other fiscal or significant managerial responsibility over any other governmental unit that is not included in the financial statements of the Town of Lake Arthur.

B. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into two broad fund categories as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specified sources" established that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues shall be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

Capital Projects Funds - These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to which transactions are recorded within various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures (or expenses) are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds. The primary effect of internal activity (between or within funds) has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are accounted for using a financial resources measurement focus whereby only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and increases or decreases in net current assets are presented in the operating statements. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Certain revenues such as sales tax, property tax, and charges for services are assessed and collected in such a manner that they can be accrued appropriately. Expenditures are

recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due. Also, expenditures for accrued compensated absences are not recognized until they are payable from current available financial resources.

The proprietary funds, also in the fund financial statements, are accounted for and reported using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The operating statements for the proprietary fund present increases or decreases in net total assets.

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund balances:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net position:

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position - Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to July 31, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following August 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.

3. Prior to July 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. Any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations on a fund level.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council.
7. All budgetary appropriations except for Capital Projects lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
8. Budgets are amended by resolution approved by the Town Council.

Encumbrance accounting is not used.

H. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and U.S. Government Agencies securities with maturities of three months or less.

Louisiana state statutes, as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, authorize the Town to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana. The state statutes also authorize the Town to invest in any other federally insured investment, or in mutual or trust fund institutions, which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Security Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the United States government or its agencies. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with State Statutes and those adopted by the Town Council.

Investments are stated at cost.

I. Inventory

Purchase of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased, and inventories of such supplies (if any) are not recorded as assets at the close of the fiscal year.

J. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the receivable.

K. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a minimum threshold level for capitalizing capital assets of \$1,500.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to the adoption of GASB 34, it was the Town's policy not to record infrastructure; therefore, the Town did not have a complete listing of infrastructure. The Town has opted not to do a detailed analysis of existing infrastructure, and will begin accumulating infrastructure information prospectively.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

Water and sewer lines	30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Autos and trucks	3-5 years
Infrastructure	10-40 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the governmental funds and proprietary funds that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to debt service interest sinking and reserve accounts and utility meter deposits. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

N. Compensated Absences

The Town's policy on annual leave is that if the time is not taken during the year earned it will be forfeited; that is, no carryover of time or compensation in lieu of time off will be allowed.

The Town's policy on sick leave is 10 days per year. Unused sick leave can be accumulated up to 30 days to be used for prolonged illness, but the town will not pay for unused sick leave upon termination.

O. Adoption of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended July 31, 2022, the following statement was implemented: GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement changed the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It requires leases to recognize an intangible right-to-use asset and liability for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and establishes a single classification model for leases going forward.

2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

In accordance with a fiscal agency agreement which is approved by the Town Council, the Town of Lake Arthur maintains demand and time deposits through local depository banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits in excess of federally insured amounts are required by Louisiana state statute to be protected by collateral of equal market value. Authorized collateral includes general obligations of the U.S. government, obligations issued or guaranteed by an agency established by the U.S. government, general obligation bonds of any state of the U.S., or of any Louisiana parish, municipality, or school district. The Town's bank demand and time deposits at year end were fully collateralized.

The deposits at July 31, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Demand Deposits</u>	<u>Time Deposits</u>
Carrying amount	<u>\$ 3,964,463</u>	<u>\$ 1,473,431</u>
Bank balances:		
a. Federally insured	\$ 250,000	\$ 62,615
b. Collateralized by securities Held by the pledging financial institution	3,805,328	1,410,816
c. Uncollateralized and uninsured	-	-
Total bank balances	<u>\$ 4,055,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,473,431</u>

As of July 31, 2022, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>			
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-,10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
Certificates of deposit	<u>\$ 1,473,431</u>	<u>\$ 1,473,431</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Interest rate risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments to United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having a principal office in the State of Louisiana. Local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in LAMP. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. All of the Town's investments are in certificates of deposit.

3) Ad Valorem Taxes

The Town levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the Town on property values assessed by the Jeff Davis Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

For the year ended July 31, 2022 taxes of 25.63 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$10,419,199 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes	7.93 mills
Drainage maintenance	5.45 mills
Street and alley maintenance	5.45 mills
Debt service	4.00 mills
Recreation	2.80 mills

The Town property taxes are levied on November 1 and are due December 31, and are delinquent by January 1st. Delinquent property taxes attach as enforceable liens on property as of April 30.

4) Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended July 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 911,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 911,358
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	5,101,048	148,434	-	5,249,482
Buildings	1,308,426	-	-	1,308,426
Furniture and equipment	611,408	86,815	-	698,223
Vehicles	1,633,604	2,000	-	1,635,604
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,654,486	237,249	-	8,891,735
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	1,951,264	206,975	-	2,158,239
Buildings	735,640	35,859	-	771,499
Furniture and equipment	521,672	37,676	-	559,348
Vehicles	1,383,039	81,609	-	1,464,648
Total accumulated depreciation	4,591,615	362,119	-	4,953,734
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,062,871	(124,870)	-	3,938,001
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,974,229	\$ (124,870)	\$ -	\$ 4,849,359
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,604	\$ 26,800	\$ -	\$ 36,404
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer system	4,278,308	7,500	-	4,285,808
Water system	1,804,662	40,000	-	1,844,662
Vehicles	53,510	-	-	53,510
Furniture and equipment	213,359	30,710	-	244,069
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,349,839	78,210	-	6,428,049
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer system	3,633,403	156,922	-	3,790,326
Water system	1,150,469	45,000	-	1,195,469
Vehicles	53,510	-	-	53,510
Furniture and equipment	180,659	11,427	-	192,086
Total accumulated depreciation	5,018,041	213,350	-	5,231,391
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,331,798	(135,140)	-	1,196,658
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,341,402	\$ (108,340)	\$ -	\$ 1,233,062

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General and administrative	\$ 31,481
Public safety	73,856
Highway and streets	31,257
Health and recreation	<u>225,525</u>
Total depreciation	<u>\$ 362,119</u>

5) Long-Term Debt

Notes Payable

The Town has a note payable to Patterson State Bank at 3.658%, with an original borrowing amount of \$113,344, payable in annual installments of \$24,964 each, due June 15, 2023. The outstanding balance on this note payable as of July 31, 2022 is 24,149.

Maturity of note payable is as follows:

Year ended July 31, 2023	\$ 24,149
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This note payable is secured by the equipment financed.

Long-term debt is comprised of the following at July 31, 2022:

Direct Placement:

\$500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, interest payable ranging from 1.75% to 3.75%, principal and interest payable through the year 2027	\$ 175,000
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Direct Borrowing:

\$305,000 Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2012, interest ranging from 0.35% to 3.50%, principal and interest payable through the year 2022	\$ 35,000
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Long-term liability activity for the year ended July 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation	\$ 205,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 30,000
Certificate of indebtedness	35,998	-	17,738	18,260	18,260
Note payable	47,499	-	23,350	24,149	24,149

Net pension liabilities	<u>154,866</u>	<u>92,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>247,289</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental	<u>\$ 443,363</u>	<u>\$ 92,423</u>	<u>\$ 71,088</u>	<u>\$ 464,698</u>	<u>\$ 72,409</u>

Business-type activities:

Certificate of indebtedness	\$ 33,002	\$ -	\$ 16,262	\$ 16,740	\$ 16,740
Net pension liabilities	<u>33,996</u>	<u>20,287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,283</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type	<u>\$ 66,998</u>	<u>\$ 20,287</u>	<u>\$ 16,262</u>	<u>\$ 71,023</u>	<u>\$ 16,740</u>

Debt service requirements at July 31, 2022 were as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

<u>Year Ended July 31,</u>	<u>DIRECT PLACEMENT</u>		<u>DIRECT BORROWING</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 30,000	\$ 5,975	\$ 18,260	\$ 320
2024	35,000	5,105	-	-
2025	35,000	3,985	-	-
2026	35,000	2,778	-	-
2027	40,000	1,500	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 175,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,343</u>	<u>\$ 18,260</u>	<u>\$ 320</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

<u>Year Ended July 31,</u>	<u>DIRECT BORROWING</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	<u>\$ 16,740</u>	<u>\$ 293</u>

Interest charged to expense during the year ended July 31, 2022 totaled \$12,426, of which \$11,799 was for governmental activities and \$627 was for business-type activities.

6) Interfund Transactions

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances which are not expected to be repaid within a year at July 31, 2022 were:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General fund	\$ 59,211	\$ -
Street and alley maintenance	-	2,883
Utilities system fund	-	16,870
Non-major funds	-	39,458
	<u>\$ 59,211</u>	<u>\$ 59,211</u>
	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
General fund	\$ 447	\$ -
Utilities system fund	-	447
	<u>\$ 447</u>	<u>\$ 447</u>

7) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at July 31, 2022:

Customers deposits	<u>\$ 90,816</u>
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8) Fund Balance

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable -

includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted -

includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained or due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed -

includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority (Board of Aldermen) and does not lapse at year end. Formal action by the same authority is

required to rescind such a commitment.

Assigned -

includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Mayor.

Unassigned -

includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Town uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

Major special revenue fund	Revenue source
Streets and Alley Fund	32% of 2½% sales tax described in Note 9

9) Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - 2 ½% Sales and Use Tax

Proceeds of a 2 ½% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana (2022 collections \$952,443) are dedicated to the following purposes:

General Fund	60%
Streets	32%
Water	6.8%
Sidewalks	.8%
Drainage	.4%

10) Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

Substantially all employees of the Town of Lake Arthur are members of the following statewide retirement system: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS). This system is cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined

benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Article 10, Section 29 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the state legislature. The system issue annual, publicly-available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The reports for MERS may be obtained at www.mersla.com.

Plan Description- MERS

MERS was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana and is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Town of Lake Arthur are members of Plan B. All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in MERS.

Benefits Provided

Retirement Benefits- MERS

Any member of Plan B hired before January 1, 2013 may retire at any age with 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Any member of Plan B hired on or after January 1, 2013 may retire at age 67 with at least 7 years of creditable service, at age 62 with at least 10 years of creditable service, or at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013 are also eligible to retire at any age with at least 25 years of creditable service, but their benefit will be actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any of the previously-mentioned provisions if the member had continued in service to that age. Members are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2% of the member's final compensation (defined below) multiplied by the member's years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination.

Final compensation is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average for a member whose first employment made him or her eligible for membership in the system on or before June 30, 2006. Final compensation is the employee's average salary over the 60 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average for a member whose first employment made him or her eligible for membership in the system after June 30, 2006. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive

the benefit accrued to their date of termination.

Deferred Retirement Options

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of MERS who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. A MERS member may participate in DROP only once. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment, are credited to the MERS member's individual DROP account. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the participation period, the member may receive a lump sum from the account or a true annuity based on the account balance. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three year DROP participation period, payments into the DROP account cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in MERS.

Disability Benefits

A member of MERS Plan B is eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he or she has at least 10 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The monthly maximum retirement benefit under Plan B of MERS is the lesser of an amount equal to two percent of member's final compensation multiplied by years of service (not less than 30% of member's final compensation) or an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on final compensation at time of disability, but assuming continuous service until member's earliest normal retirement age.

Survivor's Benefit

The surviving spouse (defined as someone married to the deceased member for at least 12 months immediately preceding the member's death) of a MERS Plan B member (not eligible for retirement at the time of death) will receive a survivor benefit, provided that the member had 5 or more years of creditable service. The surviving spouse will be paid either a monthly benefit equal to 30% of member's final compensation, payable when surviving spouse attains the age of 60 or becomes disabled, or a monthly benefit equal to actuarial equivalent of the benefit described previously (not less than 15% of member's final compensation), payable upon the death of the member. A MERS Plan B member who is eligible for normal retirement at the time of death will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse upon the date of death. Benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

Cost of Living Increases

MERS is authorized under state law to grant an annual cost of living adjustment to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available. The cost of living increase must be paid from investment income in excess of normal requirements.

Contributions

The MERS employer contribution rate is established annually under La R.S 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the system's actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. For the year ending July 31, 2022 the employer contribution rate for MERS Plan B was 15.50%. Employer contributions to MERS were \$42,141 for the year ended July 31, 2022. Employees participating in MERS are required to contribute 5.00%.

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. MERS receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. The Town of Lake Arthur recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Town of Lake Arthur recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$9,981 for its participation in MERS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At July 31, 2022, the Town of Lake Arthur reported a liability for MERS of \$301,572 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The Town of Lake Arthur's proportion of the net pension liability for the retirement system was based on a projection of the Town of Lake Arthur's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town of Lake Arthur's proportion for MERS was 0.343483%. This reflects a increase for MERS of 0.017470% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended July 31, 2022, the Town of Lake Arthur recognized pension expense, for which there were no forfeitures, as follows:

	Pension Expense
MERS	\$ 25,109
MPERS*	(5,493)
Total	<u>\$ 19,616</u>

At July 31, 2022, the Town of Lake Arthur reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	MERS	MPERS*	Total	MERS	MPERS*	Total
Differences between expected and actual						
Changes in assumptions	67,263	-	67,263	3,839	-	3,839
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	24,107	-	24,107
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	3,658	-	3,658	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 70,921</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,921</u>	<u>\$ 27,946</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,946</u>

During the year ended July 31, 2022, employer contributions totaling \$3,658 were made subsequent to the measurement date for MERS. These contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended July 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	MERS	MPERS*
2023	\$ (6,657)	\$ -
2024	15,120	-
2025	5,979	-
2026	24,876	-
Total	<u>\$ 39,318</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

*The Town no longer participates in MPERS. Remaining items relate to the amortization of prior year deferred inflows.

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net pension liability of MERS employers as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>MERS Plan B</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 288,388,827
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(200,590,478)</u>
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 87,798,349</u>

The Town of Lake Arthur's allocation is 0.343483% of the Total Net Pension Liability for MERS.

The total pension liabilities for MERS in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	MERS	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost	
Expected remaining service lives	3 years for Plan B	
Investment rate of return	6.85%, net of investment expense	
Inflation rate	2.50%	
Projected salary increases	7.4% for 1-4 years of service, 4.9% more than 4 years of service	
Cost of living adjustments	None	
Mortality	<p style="text-align: center;">MERS</p> <p>PubG-2010(B) Employee Table for active members (equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using respective MP2018 scales):</p> <p>PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table for annuitants (equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using respective MP2018 scales):</p> <p>PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table for disabled annuitants (equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale).</p>	

The MERS actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return for MERS is 6.95% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation for MERS and MPERS as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocations</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
	<u>MERS</u>	<u>MERS</u>
Equity	53%	2.31%
Fixed income	38%	1.65%
Alternatives	9%	0.39%
Subtotal	<u>100%</u>	<u>4.35%</u>
Inflation adjustment		<u>2.60%</u>
Total		<u>6.95%</u>

Discount Rates

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PERSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the actuary. Based on those assumptions, the net position of MERS was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following table presents the Town of Lake Arthur's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.85% for MERS, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.85% for MERS) or one percentage-point higher (7.85% for MERS) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
MERS	\$ 411,100	\$ 301,572	\$ 208,938

Payables to the Pension Plans

At July 31, 2022, payable to MERS was \$4,838 for July 2022 employee and employer legally-required contributions.

11) Litigation

The Town is involved in several lawsuits. The Town Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the Town that are not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the Town.

12) Landfill Joint Venture

The Town is a participant in a joint venture referred to as the Jefferson Davis Parish Sanitary Landfill Commission. This entity was chartered on February 17, 1984. The Commission's purpose is the establishment of a long-term plan for the disposal of solid wastes in Jefferson Davis Parish. According to the charter, each participant in the Commission is responsible for a pro rata share of any operating deficits. Likewise, any distributions of surpluses are also shared on a pro rata basis. Each participant's pro rata share is based on the number of households within each participant's unit to the total number of households within all participating units. These proportions were determined using the 1980 U.S. Census as follows:

<u>Locality</u>	<u>Number of Households</u>	<u>Percentages</u>
Jennings	4,161	.421196
Welsh	1,167	.118129
Lake Arthur	1,212	.122684
Parish (excluding Jennings, Welsh, Lake Arthur and Elton)	<u>3,339</u>	<u>.337991</u>
Totals	<u>9,879</u>	<u>1.000000</u>

The Commission consists of six commissioners as follows: two residents of Jennings, one resident of Welsh, one resident of Lake Arthur, and two residents of Jefferson Davis Parish living outside the city limits of Jennings, Welsh, Lake Arthur and Elton. The Commission members are to be appointed by the governing body of their place of residence.

The Commission has the power and authority to employ personnel, adopt its own budget and enter into agreements necessary for the operation of the Landfill. In certain instances, some agreements must be consented to by all six members of the Commission.

Condensed financial information for the Jefferson Davis Parish Sanitary Landfill as of December 31, 2021 (the latest available audited financial statements which is available in a separately issued financial report) was as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Lake Arthur (12.2684%)</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 6,053,621	\$ 742,682
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	118,642	14,555
Total net position	5,934,979	728,127
Total revenues	3,411,440	418,529
Total expenditures	3,360,969	412,337
Increase in net position	50,471	6,192

As of December 31, 2021, the Commission had no long-term debt outstanding.

The Landfill Commission as owner of a sanitary landfill is subject to recent Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations that require monitoring the landfill site for 30 years following closure of the site in addition to other closure requirements. These regulations also mandate that landfill owners provide financial assurances that they will have the resources available to satisfy the post closure standards. These guarantees can be third-party trusts, surety bonds, letters of credit, insurance, or state sponsored plans. According

to the Commission's contract with the site operator, "...the contractor shall be responsible for closure in accordance with the permit..". Additionally, "...the contractor's post closure care, maintenance and monitoring responsibility shall be three (3) years, or as required by law...". In the event the operator is for whatever reason unwilling or unable to fulfill this requirement, the responsibility for closure and post closure monitoring will revert back to the Commission.

Additionally, because of the industry the Commission participates in, certain potential liabilities are always present. These include, but are not limited to, environmental cleanup costs and EPA penalties for violation of its regulations. The EPA is empowered by law (through the Superfund legislation) to seek recovery from anyone who ever owned or operated a particular contaminated site, or anyone who ever generated or transported hazardous materials to a site (these parties are commonly referred to as potentially responsible parties, or PRPs). Potentially, the liability can extend to subsequent owners or to the parent company of a PRP. While there are no asserted or unasserted potential costs or penalties at the date of this report that the Commission is aware of, the potential is present.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Commission voted to make a distribution to the four local government bodies that participate in the Landfill Commission and funded its construction and early operations. The distributions were made in the same proportions as the original investments by the governments. For the Town of Lake Arthur, the distribution amounted to \$354,414 which is recorded as "landfill revenues" in the General Fund in the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022.

13) Amounts Paid Members of Governing Board

Ms. Sherry Crochet	\$ 15,000
Mr. David Hanks	5,000
Mr. Sampson LeJeune	5,000
Mr. Ricky Monceaux	5,000
Ms. Roberta Palermo	5,000
Mr. Auldon Robinson	5,000
	<u>\$ 40,000</u>

14) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the financial statements were available to be issued February 23, 2022.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate
Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Employer's Pension
Contributions

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
Year Ended July 31, 2022*

Plan Year	Employer Proportionate of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of It's Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
MERS:					
2022	0.343483%	\$ 301,572	\$ 276,156	109.2%	69.56%
2021	0.326013%	188,862	250,755	75.3%	79.14%
2020	0.416983%	377,881	323,155	116.9%	66.26%
2019	0.423489%	370,474	325,502	113.8%	66.14%
2018	0.402881%	340,770	299,586	113.7%	65.60%
2017	0.424578%	367,360	314,976	116.6%	62.49%
2016	0.428656%	355,317	317,823	111.8%	63.34%
2015	0.425868%	289,440	295,501	97.9%	68.71%
2014	0.424662%	199,377	279,856	71.2%	76.94%

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the plan year end.

* This schedule will contain ten years of historical information once such information becomes available

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
Year Ended July 31, 2022

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percent of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
MERS:					
2022	\$ 42,141	\$ 42,141	\$ -	\$ 271,880	15.50%
2021	39,332	39,332	-	255,557	15.39%
2020	44,733	44,733	-	319,524	14.00%
2019	45,979	45,979	-	328,851	13.98%
2018	39,703	39,703	-	299,586	13.25%
2017	35,147	35,147	-	309,411	11.36%
2016	30,340	30,340	-	318,795	9.52%
2015	28,697	28,697	-	302,072	9.50%
2014	24,725	24,725	-	280,589	8.81%
2013	22,317	22,317	-	276,856	8.00%

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Year ended July 31, 2022

Changes to benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit term for MERS for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in the discount rate (6.95%) for MERS.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
July 31, 2022

	<u>Sidewalk Maintenance</u>	<u>Drainage Maintenance</u>	<u>Combined Bond Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,897	\$ 37,299	\$ 57,960	\$ 158,156
Investments	-	-	92,227	92,227
Accounts receivable	<u>762</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,143</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 63,659</u>	<u>\$ 37,680</u>	<u>\$ 150,187</u>	<u>\$ 251,526</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Interest payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,050	\$ 3,050
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>37,507</u>	<u>1,951</u>	<u>39,458</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 37,507</u>	<u>\$ 5,001</u>	<u>\$ 42,508</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	<u>63,659</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>145,186</u>	<u>209,018</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 63,659</u>	<u>\$ 37,680</u>	<u>\$ 150,187</u>	<u>\$ 251,526</u>

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended July 31, 2022

	<u>Sidewalk Maintenance</u>	<u>Drainage Maintenance</u>	<u>Combined Bond Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7,620	\$ 60,445	\$ 41,567	\$ 109,632
Interest	-	238	610	848
Total revenues	<u>7,620</u>	<u>60,683</u>	<u>42,177</u>	<u>110,480</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets	350	50,218	-	50,568
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	30,000	30,000
Interest	-	-	9,076	9,076
Total expenditures	<u>350</u>	<u>50,218</u>	<u>39,076</u>	<u>89,644</u>
Net changes in fund balance	7,270	10,465	3,101	20,836
Fund balance, beginning	<u>56,389</u>	<u>(10,292)</u>	<u>142,085</u>	<u>188,182</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 63,659</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 145,186</u>	<u>\$ 209,018</u>

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO MAYOR
Year Ended July 31, 2022

Mayor Sherry Crochet

Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 15,000

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information		
Entity Name	Town of Lake Arthur	
LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for identification purposes.)	2278	
Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)	Sunday, July 31, 2022	
	First Six Month Period Ended 01/31/22	Second Six Month Period Ended 07/31/22
Cash Basis Presentation		
1. Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	-	-
2. Add: Collections		
a Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	-	-
b Bond Fees	-	-
c Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
d Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
e Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,074	3,862
f Criminal Fines - Contempt	-	-
g Criminal Fines - Other	8,847	22,778
h Restitution	-	-
i Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
j Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	-	-
k Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
l Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	-	-
m Subtotal Collections	10,921	26,640
3. Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Louisiana Department of Treasury, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	177	351
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Criminal Costs/Fees	1,897	3,511
Agency name/collection type	-	-
Agency name/collection type	-	-
Agency name/collection type	-	-
Agency name/collection type	-	-
4. Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		

a	Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
b	Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	8,847	22,778
c	Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (<i>must include a separate line for each collection type, as applicable</i>) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (<i>Additional rows may be added as necessary</i>)	-	-
5. Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies			
a	Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
b	Bond Fee Refunds	-	-
c	Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	-
d	Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	-
e	Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	-	-
6.	Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	10,921	26,640
7.	Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	-	-
8.	Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (<i>only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected</i>) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.	-	-
9. Other Information:			
a	Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (<i>i.e. receivable balance</i>)	-	-
b	Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (<i>i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service</i>)	-	-

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**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen
Town of Lake Arthur
Lake Arthur, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended July 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness on the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Mr. Thayer David - Senate

Lake Charles, Louisiana
February 23, 2023

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-003.

Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended July 31, 2022

2022-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Because of the entity's size and the limited number of accounting personnel, it is not feasible to maintain a complete segregation of duties to achieve effective internal control.

Criteria: Effective internal control requires adequate segregation of duties among client personnel.

Effect: Without proper segregation of duties, errors within the financial records or fraud could go undetected.

Recommendation: To the extent cost effective, duties should be segregated and management should attempt to mitigate this weakness by supervision and review procedures.

Response: We concur with this recommendation. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures to the extent possible.

2022-002 Financial Reporting

Condition: In our judgment, the Town's accounting personnel and those charged with governance, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the capable resources to prepare the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to detect and correct a material misstatement, if present.

Criteria: The Auditing Standards Board issued guidance to auditors related to entity's internal controls over financial reporting. Many small organizations rely on their auditor to generate the annual financial statements including footnotes. Auditing standards emphasize that the auditor cannot be part of your system of internal control over financial reporting.

Effect: Material misstatement in financial statements could go undetected.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended July 31, 2022

Recommendation: In our judgment, due to the lack of resources available to management to correct this material weakness in financial reporting, we recommend management mitigate this weakness by having a heightened awareness of all transactions being reported.

Response: We concur with this recommendation. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures to the extent possible.

2022-003 Late Filing of Audited Financial Statements

Condition: The July 31, 2022, audited financial statements were not filed with the Legislative Auditor's office within six months after the fiscal year ended as required by LSA-RS 24:514.

Criteria: Louisiana State Audit Law requires audited financial statements to be filed within six months after the fiscal year end of government entities.

Effect: The Town is not in compliance with LSA-RS 24:514.

Recommendation: In the future, the Town should file audited financial statements in a timely manner, if possible.

Response: The Town will make its best effort to file its audits in a timely manner in the future, but it's success will be dependent on the availability of certain external reports needed to calculate the Town's pension liability.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS BASED
ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
Year Ended July 31, 2022

2021-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Because of the entity's size and the limited number of accounting personnel, it is not feasible to maintain a complete segregation of duties to achieve effective internal control.

Recommendation: To the extent cost effective, duties should be segregated and management should attempt to mitigate this weakness by supervision and review procedures.

Current status: This condition still exists; however, the Town has implemented supervision and review procedures where possible with the resources available. See Finding 2022-001.

2021-002 Financial Reporting

Condition: In our judgment, the Town's accounting personnel and those charged with governance, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the capable resources to prepare the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to detect and correct a material misstatement, if present.

Recommendation: In our judgement, due to the lack of resources available to management to correct this material weakness in financial reporting, we recommend management mitigate this weakness by having a heightened awareness of all transactions being reported.

Current status: This condition still exists; however, the Town has implemented recommended procedures where possible with the resources available. See Finding 2022-002.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS BASED
ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
Year Ended July 31, 2022
(Continued)

2021-003 Late Filing of Audited Financial Statements

Condition:	The July 31, 2021, audited financial statements were not filed with the Legislative Auditor's office within six months after the fiscal year ended as required by LSA-RS 24:514.
Recommendation:	In the future, the Town should file audited financial statements in a timely manner, if possible.
Current status:	This condition still exists. See Finding 2022-003.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Lake Arthur
and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas of the Town of Lake Arthur identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period August 1, 2021 through July 31, 2022. The Town of Lake Arthur's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Lake Arthur has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period August 1, 2021 through July 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget:

As of July 31, 2022, the Town did not have written policies and procedures that addressed this area. The Town follows the State's Revised Statutes for its procedures.

- b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes:

No exceptions noted.

- c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving:

No exceptions noted.

- d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation):

No exceptions noted.

- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employees' rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules:

No exceptions noted.

- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process:

As of July 31, 2022, the Town did not have written policies and procedures that addressed this area.

- g) **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases):

As of July 31, 2022, the Town did not have written policies and procedures that addressed this area.

- h) **Travel and expense reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers:

No exceptions noted.

- i) **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy:

As of July 31, 2022, the Town did not have written policies and procedures that addressed this area.

- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements:

As of July 31, 2022, the Town did not have written policies and procedures that addressed this area.

- k) **Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity**, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

As of July 31, 2022, the Town did not have written policies and procedures that addressed this area.

- l) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

No exceptions noted.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws or other equivalent document:

No exceptions noted

- b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget to actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget to actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget to actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds:

No exceptions noted.

- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund:

No exceptions noted.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each account selected, and observe that:

- a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged):

No exceptions noted.

- b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged):

Four bank reconciliations did not include evidence that they were reviewed by a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash.

- c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable:

Reconciling items have not been researched.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

No exceptions noted.

5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

- a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers:

Employees share cash drawers.

- b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit:

Employees responsible for collecting cash are also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits.

- c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit:

Employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for posting collection entries.

- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation:

Employee responsible for reconciling cash collection to the general ledger is also responsible for collecting cash.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.:

No exceptions noted.

7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

- a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered:

No exceptions noted.

- b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip:

No exceptions noted.

- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement:

No exceptions noted.

- d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100):

Deposits were not made within one business day of the receipt.

- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger:

No exceptions noted.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding credit card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty-cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

No exceptions noted.

9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

- a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase:

No exceptions noted.

- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors:

No exceptions noted.

- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files:

Employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files.

- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments:

Employee responsible for processing payments also mails the checks after they are signed.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

- a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity:

No exceptions noted.

- b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable:

One disbursement did not include evidence of segregation of duties.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

No exceptions noted.

12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation and:

- a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.

One statement was not approved in writing.

- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions noted.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 of transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only):

One transaction did not include the itemized receipt.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

- a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration:

No exceptions noted.

- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased:

No exceptions noted.

- c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h):

No exceptions noted.

- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement:

Three reimbursements were not approved by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

- a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law:

No exceptions noted.

- b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter):

No exceptions noted.

- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment: and those amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms:

No exceptions noted.

- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract:

No exceptions noted.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

No exceptions noted.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

- a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave):

No exceptions noted.

- b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials:

An employee's attendance and leave was not approved by a supervisor.

- c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records:

No exceptions noted.

- d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

An employee's pay rate did not agree to their personnel file.

- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in

management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy:

No exceptions noted.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, and workers' compensation premiums) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines:

No exceptions noted

Ethics

20. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management and:

- a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee and official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period:

No exceptions noted.

- b) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable:

No exceptions noted.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued:

N/A- No bonds or debt instruments issued during the fiscal period.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants):

No exceptions noted.

Fraud Notice

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled:

No misappropriations of assets during the fiscal period.

24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds:

No exceptions noted.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."

- a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

No exceptions noted.

27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions noted.

28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

- a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements:

No exceptions noted.

- b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency:

No exceptions noted.

- c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred:

No exceptions noted.

- d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action:

No exceptions noted.

- e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint:

No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by the Town of Lake Arthur to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Lake Arthur and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Mr. Tracy Quirk - Bank

Lake Charles, Louisiana
February 23, 2023



TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR

"NATURE'S BEAUTY SPOT"

MAYOR SAMPSON LEJEUNE

COUNCIL MEMBERS Ricky Monceaux, Corey Conner, Debbie Abshire-Sonner, Duke Broussard, Mahlon Leblanc

CHIEF OF POLICE
JERED THOMAS

TOWN CLERK
MINDY MARCANTEL

TOWN ATTORNEY
RICHARD ARCENEUX

COURT MAGISTRATE
BENJAMIN CORMIER

McElroy, Quirk & Burch
PO Box 3070
Lake Charles, LA 70602-3070

In response to Written Policies and Procedures, The Town will develop written policies and procedures to address all categories and subcategories noted above.

In response to #3b Bank Reconciliations, In the future, someone other than the Town Clerk will review the monthly bank reconciliations whenever feasible.

In response to #3c Bank Reconciliations, When preparing the bank reconciliations, the Town Clerk will search for checks outstanding more than 12 months and address those items as necessary.

In response to #5a Collections, The Town will implement procedures so that different employee collecting cash do not share cash drawers/registers.

In response to #5b Collections, The Town will implement procedures so that different employees collect cash and prepare/make bank deposits.

In response to #5c Collections, The Town will implement procedures so that different employees collect cash and post collection entries.

In response to #5d Collections, The Town will implement procedures so that different employees reconcile cash collections and collect cash.

In response to #9c Non-Payroll Disbursements, The Town will implement procedures over the Town's approved vendor list.

In response to #9d Non-Payroll Disbursements, The Town will have a person not related to the payment processing function mail the checks after they have been signed.

In response to #10b Non-Payroll Disbursements, Employees involved in the purchasing process will begin to note approval of the purchase through signature. The Town will have two people involved in initiating/approving future purchases.

In response to #12a Credit Cards, All credit cards statements will be approved and signed by a member of management.

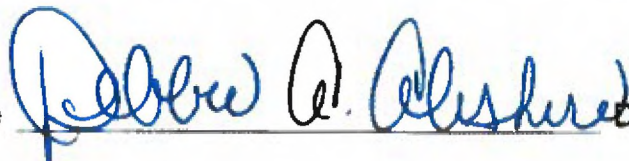
In response to #13 Credit Cards, All charges will be supported by an original itemized receipt and contain a documented business purpose.

In response to #14d Travel and Expense Reimbursement, The Town Clerk or an individual will be assigned to review and approve any future travel reimbursements. The individual assigned will notate their approval on future travel reimbursement requests for all employees.

In response to #17b Payroll and Personnel, Supervisors will approve all attendance and leave.

In response to #17d Payroll and Personnel, The Town will update the employee's pay rate in their personnel file.

Signature



Date 02/22/2023

Title

Mayor Pro-Tempore